

ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1861.

Congress. - In the Senate, yesterday, after some unimportant business, Mr. Bayard, of Delaware continued his speech.

THE STATE CONVENTION. - The Convention yesterday was addressed by Messrs. Holcombe and Baidwin. Messrs. Carlile and Boyd offered substitutes for the Committee's deep." We believe Senator Hunter once re-

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.-The Senate, on of a mountebank laughing at the bedside of on Wednesday, amended and further deba- death. We have often heard, that he is a ted the tax bill. The House of Delegates kindly disposed man, and not so ultra as passed bills authorizing the State Treasurer to destroy certain Bank notes: recharthe proof. He appears to be impracticable, tering certain banks and the bill for in- uncompromising, and mischievous, in his creasing and rearranging the Division and Brigade Districts of the State. A resolution was adopted for final adjournment on the first of April, with the consent of the

The National Intelligencer has a long and able article on the Past, Present and Future Condition of the Country. In this article, while it avows its opposition, on principle, to the whole theory of Secession, especially to the manner in which that theory has been carried out, into practice, it reiterates its often declared hostility to any thing like "coercion." It regards the collection of the revenue by the United States on goods imported into the Seceding States as impracticable; that any attempt to change the places and the manner of collecting the revenue, would be illegal; and expresses its opposition to any attempt, on the part of the Federal Government, to supply this defect by further legislation at the hands of Congress, and, as in the case of the public revenues, denounced the result of the Peace Conferso also in the case of the public property once, as futile, and declared himself in favor seized by the Seceding States, it entirely of a separation from the Northern States, disapproves the policy of attempting its re- believing that they had not and would not capture and occupation by military force .- | yield to our just rights and demands. Reso-The wrong committed by such seizure would | lutions were offered by Mr. Henry Shackelnot be remedied by such a proceeding, or ford in favor of Scossion, which were adopthe remedy might prove worse than the ted by the meeting assembled. Gov. Smith It thinks that as Fort Sumter is was present. He was unwell, but made a to be abandoned, the claim of the Govern- short speech approving all that was said and ment to Fort Pickens might be waived, and done. Mr. J. M. Forbes pronounced the young men and ladies of the "first families" that in no event ought it to be made the oc- Peace Conference propositions a swindler casion of hostilities. The fortifications at and a fraud. Key Kest, Tortugue, &c., it thinks will not be asked for or expected even by Florida, as they were designed exclusively for the protection of general commerce. Finally, it favors a National Convention, for an adjustment, at least, if practicable, of the relations of the Federal Government and the demands of the States, and concludes, with announcing its determination, if the developments of the ensuing year shall leave no doubt respecting the determination of the people in the Secoded States to maintain their present attitude towards the United States, to advocate the policy of their recognition by our Government, and this, among other questions, might be referred to the arbitrament of a National Convention, which would be called to make arrangements with especial reference to this matter. In the mean time, and equally in behalf of both Governments, it will not cease to inculcate the daty of patience and the arts of peace. If the policy here recommended were adopted and carried into effect by the United States Government and the government of the Seceded States, there would be a hope left of some reconstruction of the Union or a peaceful separation and division, sparing us the

gnilt and shame of a civil war. Much complaint is made in quarters where it was hoped that Sumter would not be evacuated-apparently hoping that a collision might occur-that it is to be abandoned on the ground of "military necessity." We ling all intention to defraud. The Postmas presume South Carolina does not care much ter General tofers him to the law about prewhat may be the necessity-or what may be | paid stamps. the nature of the necessity-civil or military-so the place is given up to her authority, as it will be; -- and all the triends of peace will rejoice that any "necessity" has occurred which has prevented strife, bloodshed, and the horrors and untold evils of a civil war. It really appears as if there were some people who not only wanted Disunion for the sake of the destruction of the Government-but war for the sake of ruining all the interests of all parts of the

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, thoroughly Democratic, and violent anti-Republican and anti-Lincoln, praises, in the most unqualified terms, the appointments of Mr. Adams, of their share of the public lands. Mass., as Minister to England, Mr. Dayton as Minister to France, and Mr. Marsh as Minister to Sardinia. As to speak favorably of anything of what Lincoln says or ral gun boats. Active preparations are makdues,-and Ged knows, we think there is ing for procuring and arming other vessels. very little to praise, politically, -is set down as a proof of Abolitionism-we commend the remarks of the State Rights-ultra-Southern fierce anti-Republican-and steady anvi-Lincoln Pennsylvanian newspaper, to the consideration of Democratic State Rights, ultra Southern gentlemen. The Pennsylvanian is particularly encomiastic upon Mr. Adams, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Thomas, the Senator from this distriet, telegraphs that the report of the passage of a bill in the State Senate, for a railroad from Strasburg to Winchester, is incorrect. It is all a mistake.

Mr. A. J. Donelson, of Tennessee, writes in favor of a Border Convention and then a National Convention of all the Southern

There is still much ice in the North, or Hudson river, and the high winds have causand politicians, appears to be one of the "ined the water to be very low. stitutions" of Washington city.

Hugh M. Nelson, the delegate from Clarke County, in the Convention, writes as follows,

my humble influence and exertions can pre-

Mr. Nelson, we doubt not, in this, repre-

laughe, and he jokes, and he says what he

as a witty manuer. But he runs his role

"in the ground." He "sets his coulter too

baked him, with a not inapt comparison,

The general spirit of "insubordination"

is commented on, in some of the newspapers

-in particular, in some of our Southern ex-

changes, is the unseemly conduct of "Young

America" spoken of and regretted. It is a

sad "sign of the times." Wholesome and

kindly discipling is relaxed-and willfulness

and waywardness go, too often, unchecked.

We have now but few "boys"-and fewer

still of tractable, obedient boys. It is con-

earb or restrain those upon whom restraint

Mr. James Barbour, in his recent speech

A letter writer says that ex-Senator Pugh,

of Ohio, has decided, as soon as he can close

up his business at Cincinnati, to remove to

some one of the Southern States, where he

intends to apply himself solely to the prac-

tice of his profession. He is said to be

wealthy, and has always stood up for the

South and her institutions, though not a

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, not only is not,

but never has been, an applicant for office

under the present administration, and has

not even recommended a single person for

The Indians are again commencing their

outrages in Texas. A letter dated San An-

tonio, March 5, says: "Our town is full of

Indian news. Our express came in yester-

day evening. Twenty-four persons had been

Mr. Fisher's proposition to carry Secession

be a bait, at any time but this, it may he .-

Now, however, neither East nor West will

out of postage stamps, used checks of his own.

He has written to Washington disclaim-

The Secessionists in Prince Edward,

The absurd and contradictory character of

many of the "dispatches from Washington."

Mr. Wright of Ga. He contends that the

Secreted States have not lost their rights to

The Navy of the Confederate States now

consists of six Cutters, formerly in the Reve-

nue service- two steamers, a brig, and seve-

The report that the great Northern and

Southern Mail has been withdrawn from the

Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, is contra-

dieted by Mr. Owen, the President of the

Virginia and Tennessee, Railroad Company.

The Postmaster General, it appears, is re-

erent railroad routes, in various parts of the

The Boston Post says that there are more

sinners now socking "Abraham's bosom"

virtues, and for her liberal charities.

for some years!

according to the Lynchburg Republican

state of things is to be "inaugurated."

Secessionist originally.

is not in favor of Secession.

Atasoosa, beyond the Medina."

at Culpeper Court House, according to the

account given in the Richmond Examiner,

contrary, notwithstanding.

fruits of early folly.

large majority of his constituents.

in a letter published in the Conservator:-"I am fully sensible of the difficulty, deli-

NEWS OF THE DAY. · To show the very age and body of the TIMES.'

Seven years ago, a prohibitory liquor law eacy, and importance of my position, and was passed in the State of Michigan. With that the great questions which we have to here and there an exception, it has proved a consider will require, on the part of our dead letter all over the State. It could not Governments and our people, the exercise of be enforced, ever when excepting ale, wine, the utmost prudence, discretion, calmness, and eider from its operation. But the preand forbearance; and whilst I will demand sent Legislature, as if to make it still more all that we have a just right to claim of the objectionable to the majority of the people, people of the non-slaveholding States, if we and, therefore, still more difficult to be enget what will be satisfactory to Virginia and forced, has prohibited the sale of ale in less the Border Slave Slates, and what ought to quantities than five gallons, and wine and be satisfactory to the Gulf States, I will not cider in less than one gallon.

consent to break up this Union, as far as The Southern Volunteers of Washington have one hundred and fifty men enrolled for service under the Southern Confederacy, and are holding in readiness to await the accepsents faithfully the views and feelings of a tance of President Davis. They are rough colts, and the authorities are anxious to get rid of them. It is said that nearly six hun-Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, is somedred have left Baltimore, and that a regular what a favorite with the "good humored" rendezvous is opened in Market Space for portion of the Black Republican party. He their enlistment

The custom of attending funerals for the purpose of getting a gratuitous carriage ride, thinks are witty things, in what he regards and for enjoying one's self in "a promiscuous manner generally," has become so annoying and scandalous in Cincinnati, that several beneficial societies of that city have adopted resolutions not to attend funerals unless the number of "mourners" are restricted to the immediate family and friends of the decedent.

Our advices from Jamaica are to the 6th some would think. But we have never seen inst. The intelligence is interesting. The ex-Emperor of Hayti, Soulouque, who is still in Kingston, had published a protest public course-his "quips and cranks" to the against the acts of President Geffrard. The Assembly had repealed the prohibition of foreign molasses into the island. Great interest was being made to secure the recall of

Major Anderson might have been spared the shameful insults to which the New York Tribune gave publicity, impeaching his idelity. It certainly could not have been very gratifying to him, who had been imprisoned for months in the isolation of Fort Sumter, occupying all the time a position of glib insinuations of scribblers.

The suit of Francis W. Pickens, Governor sidered "out of the question" to attempt to of South Carolina, against the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on trial in one of the would be most beneficial. Too many youths New York Courts, for the recovery of the value | cs. are thus brought up, or suffered to bring of baggage alleged to have been lost through themselves up, to reap, hereafter, the bitter the negligence of the Company's servants, resulted yesterday in a verdict for the defendants. The case was simply a question of report upon this question.

> A witness in a case before the Court of Sessions at New York, last week, disclosed the fact that the wine which had been sold by him while in the employ of the defendant, was made of what was called "turnip juice." This was "made to sparkle by gas from citriol and murble dust, and then labelled champagne." No wonder that intemperate persons so often die prematurely.

A disgraceful disturbance occurred last week in the Mosely school, in Chicago, because Mr. Benham, the principal, had been removed, and Mr. Spottord appointed in place. It is stated that about six hundred of Chicago took part in the riot.

The recent tenement house tragedy in New York has found a parallel at Roxbury, Mass., where a fire broke out in the midst of a snow-storm, at 3 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, and communicated to a house occupied by fifteen poor families. Two persons were burned to death.

Lord Lyons sent a special bearer of despatches on Wednesday to the British Government, giving a full statement of the true state of affairs in this country, enclosing, also, copies of the new tariff acts of the United States and the Confederated States.

We are informed by a gentleman who has ust returned from Northern Alabama and Mississippi, that on Friday night last the peach crop in that section of country was appointment. Great injustice has been done entirely cut off. The trees were in full this gentleman; and principally, because he bloom.

Sleighs were out in both Richmond and Petersburg on Tuesday. The snow at Wilmington, N. C., was preceded by a violent storm of thunder and lightning. Early vegetables and fruits in that region, it is feared,

On St. Patrick's Day, the Irish military killed. A family had been murdered in the | and Civic Societies turned out in New York in large numbers. The celebration equalled, if not excelled, any previous one on the same occasion that ever took place in the week yet to come. He said that all the

in the Virginia Convention, by yielding the matter of taxation on slave property would The latest report in relation to Fort Sumter, is that Maj. Anderson and his command will embark in the regular steamer which leaves Charleston on Saturday, for New The Postmaster at Madison, Florida, being

> of a most heart-rending exposure to the cold, and suffering from want, of two little boys named Charles Hill and Frederick Needlow, at a public school-house in that city.

The Philadelphia papers give an account

Lieutenant Maury, whose fame as a meteorologist is world-wide, has again taken up the subject of applying the telegraph to forewarning against the outbreak of "swear that if Virginia does not second, they will secode from her." A beautiful

Rev. D. P. Wills, President of Wesleyan Female College, Murfresboro', N. C., has resined his office, to take effect at the close of the present session. The College is in a

published in the New York papers, is the A question of veracity, of quite a serious source sometimes of annoyance, and often of nature, has arisen between the Hon, Jacob Thompson, late Secretary of the Interior, The subject of the Territories has been and Mr. Joseph Holt, late Secretary of brought before the Southern Congress, by

From the accounts that reach us in our exchanges, we are inclined to believe that the peach trees in the West have been seri-

ously injured. General Twiggs has declined the appointment of Brigadier General of the Confederate States army on account of feeble health. Foreign goods, free of duty, are commencing to arrive at St. Louis, from New Or-

A "Southern Rights Meeting" was held in Amberst County, Va., on the 18th, Robt. Tinsley, esq., in the Chair, at which strong resolutions were passed in favor of Secession. Mr. Whitehead the Bell eleptor was present, and stated that he was for anything moving a number of mail agents on the dif- to prevent Black Republican tyranny, and for resistance. The meeting, also, adopte country, and appointing others in their places. | the following resolution : --

"Resolved. That if the report in circulation be true, that the Federal Government contemplates the removal of the present Mail than have before been on the anxious seats Agents on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad passing through our county, and the appointment in their stead of individuals be-Mrs. Winans, the wife of Mr. Thomas onging to the Black Republican party, we Winans, of Baltimore, died a few days ago. would regard the act as an outrage too dan-She was honored and respected for her many gerous to be tolerated."

The Spirit of Jefferson, at Charlestown, The practice of "serenading" public men Virginia, inclines to be beligerent, if the Convention does not pass a secession ordipance. That is not the way to talk.

Proceedings of the Baltimore Annual Conference-Sixth Day, Tuesday.

REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. STAUNTON, Murch 19 .- The Conference met at 9 o'clock, Bishop Scott in the chair. Rev. Mr. Monroe lead in prayer. The proceedings of yesterday were read and appro-

The report of the stewards was presented and after some objections, was received and

plied that he stood corrected.

reasoning.

the Potomac or any other line of division.

Rev. Mr. Veitch called the attention of

American-and the following, which he de-

contributions of the colored people.

A. Griffith, N. Wilson, N. J. B. Morgan,

S. S. Roszell, J. Lanahan, G. W. Israel, W.

Hurt, T. H. Richey, E. T. Busey, J. N. Da-

vis, A. Bushman, J. Landstreet, J. R.

Wheeler, P. B. Smith and R. R. S. Hough.

upon the table until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SEVENTH DAY.

met at the usual hour, Bishop Scott in the

STAUNTON, March 20 .- The Conference

The following question was presented to

Do you understand that the candidate for

Elder's orders, in responding to the disci-

plinary questions, as the discipline requires,

pledges himself to believe all the decirines

I understand that the candidate acknowl-

edges his persuasion that the Holy Scrip-

quired of necessity for eternal salvation

ges himself to instruct the people committed

to his charge out of the said Scriptures, and

pledges himself in responding to the disci-

plinary questions, nothing beyond these fun-

The following paper was read and replied

The undersigned, in taking upon himself

the vow to conform himself to the discipline,

makes an exception against the New Chap-

Bishop Scott said, I take occasion from

on slavery, and that I feel myself authorized

to ordain any one duly elected to orders, who

may be his views of that chapter, and with-

out asking him, or understanding myself, as

being supposed to ask him any questions.

either expressly or implicitly, as to his opin-

ion, belief, or purpose in regard to the said

myself as being restrained from ordaining

any one, who, on taking those yows, says

that he takes them with protest or excep-

tion, whether that protest or exception refers

the Discipline. In a word, I regard myself

as being restrained from ordaining any one

who declines on any ground to take upon

himself the ordination yows or any of them.

Or who takes them or any of them with ex-

pressed qualification or exception, no matter

to what the qualification or exception refers.

Brother Hetterick could not take them with-

out qualification or exception, and therefore

I could not ordain him, but not because of

ordained, excepting the new chapter. The

The Rev. Mr. Register was examined, (as

regarded his district,) he not being present

when the examination of effective Elders

The call of Supernumeraries was taken

The Rev. Mr. Coulling, of the Virginia

On motion, the order of the day was called

Hev. Mr. Start took the floor, and avocated

the separation of the Church forthwith .-

much merriment. He was attached to no

party, no class, no log-rolling schemes, nor

things. He stood there in himself an inde-

Christ. He said that this action of the Bal-

timore Conference had become an imperious

necessity. He showed the difference be-

tween the people of Virginia and Maryland

as regarded this question. He said he had l

heard since he came to Staunton, that it was

said of the Baltimore Conference, that there

were negotiations going on between mem-

bers of that body and the Southern Metho-

dist Church, with a view to their uniting

with them. He denied that any such plan

Mr. Lanahan said that there had been

Mr. Gibson said that was a slander upon

the Conference, and demanded the author.

such a letter correspondence carried on be-

was on foot.

Qu motion, J. W. Carter was located

up, and occupied some time.

reply of the Bishop satisfied the Brother

cention rested

Rev. Mr. -

that he could not.

damental doctrines of God's Word.

ter on the subject of Slavery.

SAMUEL DICKSON.

L. Scott.

E. S. HETTERICK.

and answered by the Bishop:

of the M. E. Church!

(Signed)

(Signed)

o by Bishop Scott:

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

Conference-as follows:

After the settlement of the claims by the submit to such an action. stewards had been regularly gone through Rev. Mr. Phelps moved that the Conference proceed to the consideration of the order of they recognized no such line of disunion as the day-which motion prevailed.

With the permission of the Rev. Mr. Da vis, who had the floor, Rev. Mr. Hurst presented a paper from Baltimore, and asked that it be read and laid upon the table to be disposed of, as all the memorials had been. Mr. Israel objected to it being received by the Conference, as it was addressed to a par-

Mr. Martin objected on the same ground. Mr. Phelps hoped that the paper would be allowed to be laid upon the table for their

ticular person, and not to the Conference.

consideration. The Conference granted Mr. Hurst th privilege to present the paper in the form of

The paper was signed by only a few prominent citizens of Baltimore, and opposed the separation of the church at present, and prayed that this Conference would ask an extra session of General Conference. If that failed to be granted, then a Convention of Preachers and Laymen should be called.

A similar paper was presented by Rev. Mr. Hoover, pleading for a call of an extra session of the General Conference, which was laid upon the table in connection with the memorials, &c.

Mr. Monroe moved that a committee of two from each district be appointed to take into consideration the question which was agitating the church, and that all the memorials which have been presented to the Conference, be referred to said committee.

Mr. Sewall said he did not think that the opinions of the different parties could be repsleepless anxiety and danger, to read the resented upon that committee. He was in favor of this committee but was opposed to its being appointed at this time. He wanted to wait until all the brethren had gotten rid of their speeches, as persons were un- Chair. C. Parkinson lead in prayer, compromising while they were full of speech-

Rev. Mr. Clemson said he was opposed to such a committee, and that he wanted a conmittee of the whole Conference to decide and

Mr. Lanaban was in favor of such a committee, and would be willing that it should consist of such men as Bro. Clemson. Mr. Phelps said he had always been in favor of the committee, and would like such tures contain sufficiently all doctrine re-

a committee as Bro. Monroe proposed; and he would suggest that the committee consist through faith in Christ. And that he pledof fifteen members. Mr. Monroe said if it was the desire of the Conference to appoint a committee of fifteen, to teach nothing as required of necessity to

that he would suggest the appointment of eternal salvation, but that which he shall be two, who were in favor of the majority report | persuaded may be concluded and proved of the Laymen's Convention, to one who was by the Scriptures; that as to doctrine he opposed to that report. Mr. Roszell said he was opposed to the ap-

pointment of any such Committee, until could ascertain from the Chair, whether he would adjourn this Conference before this question was settled-or not. The Chair said he hoped the Brother did not think he would act in such a way.

Mr. Roszell replied, that he did not mean any disrespect to the Chair. He alluded to the fact, that he might have some other business to attend to, in connection with his official capacity. He said if he had given a the presentation of this paper to say, that I vote in his life in General Conference which do not regard the ordination yows as having ficial capacity. He said if he had given a he had never regretted, and never expected any reference whatever, to the New Chapter to regret, it was the vote when he voted for him to fill that Chair.

The Chair said be hoped he would never takes upon himself those yows, whatever do an act which would cause him to regret

An amendment was offered to Mr. Mon roe's motion by John T. Thush, that a Committee of two, consisting of Bros. Clemm and Phelos should be appointed to make nomi- new chapter. On the other hand, I regard nations for the committee, which was ac-

mittee. He wanted a committee of the whole. He was pleased with the manner in | to the new chapter or any other chapter of which the discussion had been conducted .-And if you referred this question to a committee, that in all probability they would bring in two reports: a majority and minority, which would cause a long debate, and that no time would be gained by such a pian. He said, unless that committee be instructed to report by to-morrow or next day, that they might keep the Conference in sitting for speeches made on this floor, would have to the particular ground upon which his exbe made upon the floor of the committee room. Mr. Hamilton was willing to try the experiment of a committee, as they should be could ordain Bro. Hetterick if the Conexhaust every plan to bring about unity and | ference by resolution requested him to be

Mr. M. J. B. Morgan said he had been in favor of a committee since the beginning of Conference, and that things had looked dark to him, and nothing from the discussion, had given a silver tings to that cloud. And this morning, for the first time, a faint ray of took place. light had presented itself to the view. He said the only difference of opinion among his own request. them, was, as to time, and he wanted this question of time settled, and would be willing to give the committee weeks after weeks in which to settle upon some plan of com- Conference, was introduced to the Conferpromise, if that could preserve the unity of this Conference, and have these one hundred and eighty men stand up together as heretofore-it would be a happy day to the Baltimore Conference.

Rev. P. W. Brown advocated the appointment of the committee, and said that wisdom was in the hands of the few, and he hoped they would have such deliberations,

Mr. McFall said that Brother Davis was entitled to the floor, and he therefore did not think this question was in order. The motion of Brother Monroe as amended

Some one proposed the name of Mr. Roszell as a member of the committee. Mr. Roszell rose and said that he objected

to being put on that committee. Mr. Sewall said that he thought this Con ference had full power over, and possession of, any man who had Roszell blood in him. Mr. Roszell said "he acknowledged the

Rev. N. Wilson moved that no more memo rials be received by this Conference. A substitute was presented, referring all memorials without reading, to the Committee on Memorials, (which prevailed.) On motion, the committee were instructed to report | Church, so he had been informed by a on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, and soon- orother.

Mr. Davis occupied some time in the de-

the division of the church. He argued to han should give the author, as it affected this show that the church had always held such | Conference. views upon the subject of slavery, and said Mr. Start said that Brother Lanahan should that they were not alone and referred to give his author or be held responsible to this from New Granada indicate that the entire 25th of April, for the purpose of nominaseveral other churches. Among them, he men- | body until he explain. The Chair hoped | country will soon be in the hands of the tioned the Southern Methodist church, and that there would be no more such confusion. Revolutionists. Mosquera, at the head of said that they had rules in their church which Mr. Coleman said that the matter must be were of a similar character to this chapter in settled and that Bro. Lanahan should be retheir own church. He said they circulated quired to say whether this correspondence Bogota, the capital, and the position of Predoctrines through the Southern States which had been carried on by a member of this sident Ospina was considered very precariwere more offensive than any thing he Conference. had ever seen, not excepting the writings Mr. Lanahan said if there was to be session of Mosquera, including Medellen

of Henry Ward Beecher. He rose to prove established a despotism here he was ready and the ports of Nare, which is considered that the writings of Jefferson, Madison, &c., for it at any time. He said that the party | the key of State of the Anticquia. The Panawere anti-slavery in principle. And if it was not directly connected with this Confer- ma delegation to the Congress at Bogota had was a renal offence to circulate Methodist ence, but was connected indirectly with it, been made prisoners by the Revolutionists.

Mr. Start continued his remarks and said writings, it was also a penal offence to circuthat such a correspondence was a trick upon late the writings of Jefferson, Madison, &c. the Conference which he could not reconcile He continued at length, showing the views in any way whatever to himself. He paid of the Church, to have been anti-slavery in (as he said he would) his particular respects its principles, since its commencement in 1784. He said, if you adopt the majority re- to the Rev. Mr. Davis' remarks of yesterday. He continued in favor of the adoption port, that you would divide the Church by of the Majority report from the Laymen's the Potomac, that Maryland would not submit to any such course. (Mr. Hart said he | Convention which adjourned in this place on Saturday night last. He expressed the opin- insupportable. was mistaken in regard to Maryland) -he reion if the Conference did not redeem her pledges to Virginia that she (Virginia) Mr. Martin said he spoke for a part of would go and take care of herself as she had Baltimore, and would say, that they would done once before, (alluding to the John Brown Mr. Sewall said he spoke for Baltimore to | raid | Mr. Start occupied near an hour in a large extent, and said they did not choose the delivery of his speech.

Mr. Gilbert made a personal explanation to bring this question to a test just now, but and said that his remarks had been reported incorrectly to the Baltimore American ; he Mr. David Thomas made a long and was reported there as being opposed to the spirit of the report or memorial of the Laygood speech in opposition to the secession of men's Convention. He had intended to adthe Baltimore Conference, and repudiated vocate the spirit of the memorial. the new chapter, as being the law of the Church, or the doctrine. He continued at Rev. Mr. Griffith made a personal explana

length, proving that the African race of peo-After which, Rev. Mr. Thomas made a ple, had derived many blessings from the personal explanation, as regarded his posi-Institution of American slavery. His speech

was composed in the main, of able and sound tion upon the question. Rev. W. II. Wilson made a long argument opposing the new chapter as being the docthe Conference to a report of the proceedings | trine of the church, and advocated the adoption of the majority report of the Laymen's of this Conference published in the Baltimore Convention. He denied that the church had departed from its original faith.

nounced in bitter (and I might say in just) It was moved that no member be allowed terms, and nailed it to the counter as being to continue his remarks beyond the establisha base falsehood, is the sentence to which ed time by the Conference, unless by a unani-"The Methodists have the sympathies of mous vote. After some objection the motion the denominations here, but so great has the | was carried.

On motion, the order of the day was laid prejudice become against their supposed abupon the table until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. lition tendency, that the preacher in charge is supported almost entirely by the The Chair stated that if any of the Committees were ready to report, that they would Mr. Phelps presented the nominations for have a chance to do so now, as the time of Committee men, which were received by the adjourning had not arrived.

Those upon the committee on affairs of Dickenson College presented their report representating the College as being in a flourishing condition. The report of the committee was received. Rev. N. J. B. Morgan moved that the

On motion, the order of the day was laid Conference proceed to fix the place of holding its next session. Carried. Just here the Chair introduced Rev. Messrs. Moor, Landreth and Watson of the Virginia Conference, to the Conference.

> The Chair said the Conference was ready to receive nomination for the place of holding the next session of the Baltimore Con-

> Mr. Hurst nominated Baltimore City Station. Mr. N. J. B. Morgan nominated Georgetown, D. C.

Mr. Myers advocated Georgetown, as the lace of his nativity. The Secretary proceeded to count the

ote, which resulted as follows: Baltimore City Station - - - -Georgetown, D. C., - - - - 50

On motion of N. J. B. Morgan, Baltimore

vas unanimously chosen as the place for the next session of the Conference. On motion, the Conference adjourned at 9 clock A M (Note .-- Fearing that some erroneous im-

essions might arise from the report I made f Dr. Lumsden's remarks on the 16th, I in justice to him, request that the following corrections be inserted.

Dr. Lumsden said he hated (and not abolitionists as reported.) He said "his desire and energies were employed in upholding the unity of the Church." oved his country and her national emblems. The Speaker preceding him, having used the chameleon as an illustration .--Dr. Lumsden replied, that he would not go to any distant country for an emblem, but employ the American Eagle for his symbol. (The term snake was suggested to him by another party, and was not his own remark The points made by him in his remarks were not fully embraced in my report, it being only a synopsis.

Maryland Annual Conference-Methodist Protastant Church.

NEWARE, N. J., March 19 .- The report of the Missionary Committee being under consideration, several unimportant amendments were made and the report adopted. The Conference has established new missions at Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Towson- mestic. Among them are the following, viz: town, and other places.

The proposition to purchase a President's mansion in Baltimore city was referred to the official authorities of the various circuits | Legation at Paris. and stations.

The report of the committee on Itinerancy was adopted. This action admits six young ministers into the itinerancy.

The following is the Theological and Lit-

erary Committee. The duty of this committee is to examine and pass upon the competency of the candidates for orders: Grammar. Rhetoric and logic-J. Thomas Murray, J. Clay, J. P. Ward, D. A. Shermer. On evidences of Christianity-H. C. Cushing, J. R. Nichols, D. F. Ewell, R. S. Norris. On Doctrines and Morals--J. A. Mc-Faden, J. M. Elderdice, D. Bowers, H. P. Jordan. On Church History-E. J. Drinkhouse, H. J. Day, J. Shreeve, F. Swent-

The Committee report in favor of giving to each candidate who shall have passed a sacisfactory examination before the committee a certificate of proficiency in theological and literary attainments, signed by the President of Conference and Chairman of he Committee.

The Committee on Book Concern and Coleges submitted their report, which was dopted. The report expresses satisfaction at the editorial ability with which the Methdist Protestant is conducted; also with the improvement in the typographical appearance of the paper. They earnestly recommend the increase of subscription to the pa-His speech was an able effort, and was filled per. They approve of the proposition of with happy hits throughout, which caused Rev. Dr. Thompson, to endow a professorship in Lynchburg College, and recommend his encouragement in any effort to secure was he in any way identified with any such funds for that purpose. They also commend to the patrouage of the Church the Young pendant order, (laughter) and was fighting Ladies' Collegiate Institution of Prof. R. L. under no banner except the Lord Jesus

Brockett, at Libertytown, Md. The Committee of Statistics report as folows - Members 7.950, Probationers 985. Unstationed members and preachers 68, Churches 160, Parsonages 31, value of church property \$350,000, Colored members 735. Sunday Schools 102, Teachers 1,380, Scholars 7,389, Volumes in the Libraries 21,553. Conference went into election of a Board f Managers for the Superannuated Pund Society, which resulted in the choice of David Wilson, E. Y. Reese, D. A. Shermer, H. F. Zollickoffer, John W. Richardson,

John Coats, W. H. Griffith, and C. Hergestween members of this Conference and that heimer. On motion, Resolved, That all investments of funds f the Society be in-cribed to the Society. of some unimportant items of business in | with but one exception, no move made in the rident to the closing session up to the time matter I would respectfully suggest to the

of announcing the appointments.

Revolutionists. Mosquera, at the head of the Liberals, had arrived in the vicinity of 15.000 ble for Agricultural purposes, for ous. All the principal towns were in pos-

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Senator Bay. ard continued, and I believe, closed the speech commenced yesterday. These al. most interminable efforts, made especially during an extra session of the Senate, are to say the least, in bad taste, if not altogether It is known to you that when the Senate

act upon Executive nominations the doors are closed, and the discussions are secretly conducted. Notwithstanding this, outsiders occasionally hear of something which transpires inside of the chamber. It is currently rumored that a Senator from one of the New England States, during one of the sittings, complained with much feelings and in language unmistakable and energetic, about the vast number of persons from the Western States, particularly Illinois and Indiana. nominated by the Executive. What particular nomination was up, I am not certainly informed, but the report is, it was that of Mr. Holloway, of Indiana, for Commissioner of the Patent Office. It is certain the nomination of that gentlemen still hangs in the Senate, unless it was disposed of to-day. There are some who believe that it will be withdrawn by the President, and that the name of Geo. G. Fogg, of New Hampshire. will be substituted.

Rumor further says that the New England Senator was answered with much spirit by one from the great West, who, among other things, said that it was ungrateful in a Senator from that region of the country. thus to complain, since New England had already been honored by the President with four Foreign missions.

The leader of the National Intelligencer of to-day, is the principal topic of conversation in political circles. The subject is the great crisis in our governmental affairs. It is a chaste, lucid and patriotic article, condemnatory of the employment of the military arm of the Government against the seceded States, and strongly inculcates conciliation and peace. Not a few among us believe that this able article faithfully foreshadows the feeling of the administration.

The three Commissioners from the Corfederate States are now in the city, Governor Roman having arrived yesterday. This gentleman was elected Governor of Louisiana during the eventful year of 1840, by a considerable majority over his Democratic competitor. In the "Sugar State" his name is pronounced Romar. He is now well advanced in years, and in his State is much esteemed for his talents and worth.

John Forsyth is a native of Georgia, son of the distinguished John Forsyth, who, at different periods, was a Representative and Senator of the United States, Minister to the Court of Spain, and Secretary of State, during the administration of President Van Buren. The present Commissioner was trained to the profession of the law, but has for several years been the able editor of the 'Mobile Commercial Register." He is a gentleman of commanding talent, winning manners, and high personal worth. His friends in Alabama delight in styling him the "rose of chivalry."

Martin J. Crawford, the third Commissioner, is also a native of the "Empire State of the South." The Crawfords in Georgia, were remarkable for talent, and this one, who was a member of the House of Representatives, during the last Congress, is represented creditably to maintain the reputation of the name. He is a relative of the illustrious Wm. II. Crawford, who was Seeretary of the Treasury during the administration of President Monroe, and the Congressional Caucus candidate for the Presidency in the year 1824.

Among the visitors to the seat of Government is Allen H. Hall, esq., of Tennessee. Mr. H. was for many years the able editor of the Nashville Banner. From Nashville he came to this city, through the pressing invitation of President Taylor in 1849, and took charge of the Republic newspayer, the organ of the administration. He represented as charge de affairs the United States at Court of Venezuela. Mr. H. is thoroughly and ardently a Unionist.

Several nominations were sent to the Senate to-day for offices, both Foreign and Do-Wm. Pennington, jr., of New Jersey, Secretary of Legation at London.

Charles Wilson, of Illinois, Secretary of VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Wednesday, the Senate bill establishing a Southern Express Company, was reported from the House, with several amendments. The Senate rejected the first amendment. The second was agreed

House bill imposing taxes for the support

of Government was taken up, and Mr. Lynch moved to reconsider the vote by which "Keno" was stricken out. The motion to reconsider was lost (so that "Keno" as far as the Senate is concerned, is

not to be liceused.) Mr. Brannon then moved to lav the bill on the table, and the motion prevailed. Mr. Armstrong introduced a bill to author-

ize the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Company to increase its capital stock, and to receive payment in land In the House of Delegates, House bill "ex-

tending the charter of the Central bank of Virginia" was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to its engrossment.

The following bills were passed: providing for working the county roads of Loudoun county; amending and re-enacting the 1st to 6th sections inclusive, of chapter 23 of the Code and increasing and re-arranging the divisions and brigades of the militia of the Commonwealth; extending the charters of the Virginia, Exchange, Valley, Merchants, and Mechanics, Northwestern, and Central Banks; absolving the State and Trensurer from all liability for loss of coupon bonds deposited as security for Bank circulation, unless the said bonds be converted into regitered stock, and prohibiting coupons from

being received in future as such security. The House took up and considered the bil for the partial suspension of the sale of State bonds and to provide for complying with contracts already made upon the Covington and Ohio Railroad, which being on its second reading, was made the order of the day for

Thursday, A resolution fixing Monday, the 25th instant, for the day of adjournment, sine die, was taken up, and amended so as to read the

1st of April, and adopted. [COMMUNICATED.

As the time for the election of a member of the House of Representatives of the U. Conference will be engaged in disposing | S., is fast approaching, and as there has been, Union party of the Seventh Congressional District, to appoint delegates to meet in Con-Official advices received at Washington rention in the city of Alexandria, on the ting a candidate.

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